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number of sharks (*Squalus sucklii*). They were obtained from the Chinese fishermen of Monterey, California, and were caught near the southern end of Monterey Bay. The contents of the stomachs of these sharks were examined to determine the nature of their food. This consisted largely of squids (*Loligo opalescens*) and Sardines (*Sardinella caerulea*); there were found also the eggs of the squid, and remains of hake (*Merluccius productus*) and salmon (*Oncorhynchus* sp.). Perhaps the most interesting species used by the shark as food was one of the lantern-fishes (*Myctophidae*), probably *Lampanyctus leucopsarum*; these fishes formed the larger part of the food in the stomachs of several specimens. *Atherinops insularum* has been found in the stomach of a *Squalus* at Avalon, on Santa Catalina Island off southern California. The squid and the five species of fishes mentioned are all littoral-pelagic animals. Much the same type of food is accredited to *Squalus acanthias* in the vicinity of Woods Hole, Massachusetts; the prey of that shark in those waters is stated* to consist of such surface-swimming forms as "Ctenophores, *Pleurobranchia* in great numbers, squid, *Nereis*, fishes (hake, herring)."

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COLD-BLOODED VERTEBRATES FROM FLORIDA.

Three small collections were obtained by Mr. Morgan Hebard. The fishes are from Carrabelle in Franklin County, on September 2, 1915, and bayou at Boca Grande in Lee County on May 24, 1916. All the fishes listed were obtained at Boca Grande, and the few as well from Carrabelle are indicated with an *. A few amphibians and reptiles were secured about Miami in February and March, 1916, while collecting insects.

*Bull. Bur. Fish., 31, 2, 1911 (1913), p. 737.

Sardinella humeralis (Valenciennes). **Fundulus similis* (Baird and Girard). **F. grandis* Baird and Girard. **Cyprinodon variegatus* Lacepede. **C. mydrus* Goode and Bean. *Tylosurus notatus* (Poey). *T. marinus* (Walbaum). **Menidia peninsulae* (Goode and Bean). *Eudulus subligarius* (Cope). **Orthopristis chrysopterus* (L.). **Lagodon rhomboides* (L.). **Leiostomus xanthurus* Lacepede. *Eucinostomus gula* (Cuvier). *E. harengulus* Goode and Bean. *Leptecheneis neucrates* (L.). Three small ones, one from large hammer-head (*Sphyrna zygaena*) and two from tarpon (*Tarpon atlanticus*). *Mapo soporator* (Valenciennes). *Gobiosoma bosci* (Lacepede).

Pseudacris nigritus (Le Conte). Brickell's Hammock and Nursa Isle. *Hyla squirella* Bosc. Snapper Creek Hammock near Cocoanut Grove. *Sphaerodactylus notatus* Baird. Brickell's Hammock. *Sceloporus undulatus* (Latreille.) Boca Raton.

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AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES FROM THE PECOS VALLEY.

While collecting fishes in the Pecos Valley, near Roswell, New Mexico, last April, several specimens of amphibians and reptiles representing four species were taken. The records are given below:

1. *Acris gryllus crepitans* (Baird). Western Cricket Frog. Common in swampy situations along the North Spring, South Spring and Berrendo rivers, near Roswell, and near Sulphur Spring, Pecos Hills, 18 miles east of Roswell.

2. *Rana pipiens* Sherber—Leopard Frog. A few were taken near the head of North Spring river, two and one-half miles northwest of Roswell. This frog was very abundant, however, near Sulphur Spring in the Pecos Hills.